

KOSOVO CLIMATOLOGY



CLIMATE OF KOSOVO

Kosovo's Terrain

Kosovo is landlocked and is peppered with rolling hills and mountains (Dinaric Alps) which can peak up to 5,600 feet. More inclement weather is experienced during the winter due to lower ceilings and visibility. Cold winters and hot humid summers with rainfall well distributed throughout the country can be expected. Snow season averages roughly November-March with greater snowfall occurrences in January.

Kosovo's Climate

Sunny skies characterize the summers, while rain and snow bring low clouds and visibility to much of the country during the winter season. There are noticeable increases in rainfall in May and Spring October due to seasonal transition.

Fog and low ceiling occurrences diminish as the Asiatic High breaks down and is replaced by the Asiatic Low. This combination improves weather conditions but increases precipitation amounts. Although the number of days of precipitation is the same as from the winter season, it is the transition from winter's light, steady rain to heavier, brief showers of summer that affect the statistics.

Summer

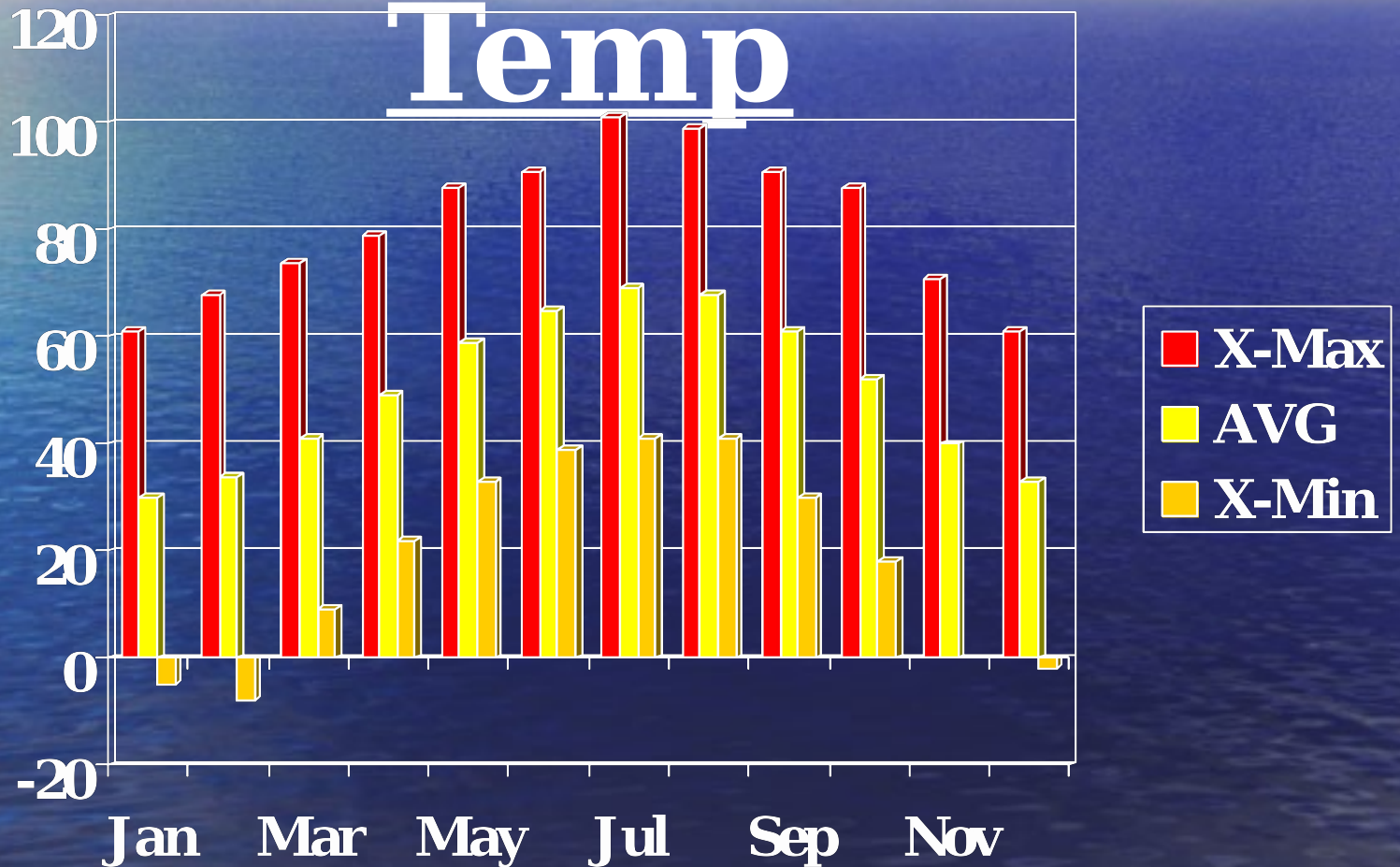
Dominated by the Azore High and Asiatic Low, their synergy prevents a majority of low pressure systems affecting this region. Great visibility, clear skies with hot and humid temperatures are the conditions expected.

Fall

The Azore High and Asiatic Low break down and give way to its winter counterpart, the Asiatic High. Fog and stratus becoming prevalent due to an inversion setting up but dissipating by mid-morning. Temperatures begin to fall slightly giving relief from the humid summer heat. Frontal systems begin to affect the area increasing the chance of rain showers and thunderstorms. Visibilities decrease as precipitation occurs with longer duration.

Winter

Kosovo's Annual Temp



Kosovo's Annual Precip

